WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

FOR GOVERNOR, LUTHER BRADISH. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, GABRIEL FURMAN.

FOR SENATORS. District.

I. ISBAEL OAKLEY, of Richmond.

II. JOSEPH JANSEN, of Ulster.

III. ALEX. C. GIBSON, of Schenectady.

IV {JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fuiton Co.

ASA HASCALL, Franklin Co. [Two Years.]

V. CHESTER BUCK of Lewis County.

VI. THOMAS A. JOHNSON, of Steeden.

VII. WILLIAM K. STRONG, Seneca Co.

VIII. HARVEY PUTNAM, Wyoming County.

COUNTY TICKET.

City Congressional Nominations. Third District ... J. PHILLIPS PHENIX. Fourth District ... JOHN H. WILLIAMS. Fifth District ... JOHN B. SCOLES. Sixth District HAMILTON FISH.

GEORGE EICHELL. FOR ASSEMBLY. ROBERT SMITH, JOSEPH BLUNT E. G. BALDWIN, JACOB ACKER, HORACE ST. JOHN, SMITH DUNNING JA'S B. BRINSMADE. A. A. ALVORD. HARVEY A. WEED, FLOYD SMITH, SAMUEL WEBSTER, CYRUS CHENERY, STEPHEN SAMMONS.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8-(one day only.)

General Meeting .- The Democratic Whig Young Men of the City and County of New-York, are re quested to meet at Washington Hall, Broadway, on FRI-DAY EVENING, Nov. 4, to respond to the nominations of Members of Assembly and Register.

Hop. JOHN SARGENT of Philadelphia, Hop. WM HALSTED of New- ersey Hon. JOSEPH L. WHITE C Indiana, and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present. By order of the General Committee of Democratic Whi;

Young Men. ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman. S. D. JACKSON, | Secretaries.

D' General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.—a regular meeting of this Goz. mittee will be held at the Broadway House on Friday evening, Nov. 4, at 7 o'clock.

ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman.
SAMUEL D. JACKSON, Secretaries.
CHARLES K. TAYLOR, T American and Courier copy.

The Office of The Tribune is removed to the new and spacious buildings, No. 160 NASSAU STREET, in front of the Park, and nearly opposit the City Hall.

An Agent for this paper is wanted at New Haven Cae who is acquainted there would be preferred.

WHICS OF NEW-YORK! this is our last shee which will reach many of you prior to our Grea Election. Is there a word yet unsaid which migh arouse any of you to a more ardent and energetic discharge of your duty on and before the 8th of No

If ever high considerations of National and State Policy called loudly upon you to show yourselve-Whies, they do now. The difficient and systematic PROTECTION OF OUR HOME INDUSTRY-the enlightened and steady Prosecution of our State Works-the recovery of our Country and Cause from the depression into which Treachery has plunged them-all demand of you energetic and untiring exertion. Will you not give them at least

Our candidates are eminently worthy and capable-no man breathes aught against them. The worst that can be urged against LUTHER BRADISH, is that he is a gentleman in feeling and manners, who has devoted years to the acquisition of knowledge regarding our Public Affairs. His opponent is notoriously incapable of writing a Governor's Message, should be ever be required to write one. Ought such a man to be chosen Chief Ruler of this great Commonwealth?

But all personal considerations sink into insignificance compared with the great Principles and Measures involved in this contest. THE TARIFF, a NATIONAL CURRENCY, the LAND DISTRIBUTION. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT, all will be secured or endangered, hastened or postponed, by the result of this struggle. A Whig victory will virtually secure, as a Whig defeat will sadly impede, the election of HENRY CLAY as our President in 1844 WHIGS! are not all these considerations sufficient to inspire you with a resolute determination to triumph on Tuesday next? A full vote ensures a Whig victory! WORK, then, friends! to produce it, and a Nation's eager gratitude shall foreshadow the glorious reward of your energy and patriotism!

"Gov. Bouck" defining his position. WILLIAM C. BOUCK, who is supported for Gov ernor through all this portion of the State as a champion of the Stop-and-Tax policy, and as hostile to the speedy completion of our Internal Im provements, has yet written several letters to the South-Western Counties secretly giving assurances that he will favor the Improvement policy. One of these letters has somehow come before 'the public eye, and is thus given in the Albany Even-

Sept. 27th. 1842.

"I meant to have visited your Counties through there before the election, but I have so many other ways to go I shall not find time, but you must tell you people I am strongly in favor of Internal Improvement; that I am in favor of their Railroad and always have been. I furored Mr. Faulkner's bill at the last session in regard to the disposition of the mortrage, but all to no effect. I think the Canal Counties have been visited pretty thoroughly, and are well counted. Every mail beings me news from different partsecured. secured. Every mall brings me news from different partof the State; the right spirit is at work, and I think we
must succeed in the State this fall. Our friends have got
up a strong ticket in this County—John C. Wright for Senator, John S. Brown for Sheriff, John Osterhout a d Richtmver for Assemblymen, and I think we will get an over whelming majority. This letter is written to you alone for I do not like to be exposed to the newspapers. "Your most obed't servant, "WILLIAM C. BOUCK."

This cheating policy will be pursued to the utmost; the Improvement Counties being made to believed that Bouck is with them; the Anti-Improvement supporting him as a genuine disciple of Hoffman. Is this the manner in which honest men seek power?

MOSES G. LEONARD is eulogized in the resolutinos of his party meeting as" a firm and consistent Democrat." However this may be, he was a decided Whig down to 1836, when he turned, giving the reason that there was nothing to be got on the Whig side. Perhaps he will get something where he has gone; if he do n't, it certainly will not be for lack of asking. Alderman and Member of Congress is a pretty fair start for a new convert.

JOHN B. SCOLES, candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, would be pleased to meet and amicably discuss with Moses G. Leon-ARD, Esq., a candidate for Congress in the same District, before the people of the District called together without distinction of party, the important question of the Policy of Protecting American Labor.



The Great Whig Rally.

National Hall was filled and surrounded last night by thousands of Whigs of the truest stamp -Whigs whose faith in their principles no fortune can shake; Whigs feeling at heart their deep and essential importance to the welfare of the Country. and who therefore deem no effort too great for their establishment; Whigs who will fight to the last in their defence, and who at the coming Election will prove the sincerity of their devotion by the fervor of their efforts. The most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed both within and without the house. The meeting was organized by the unanimous election of the following officers:

WILLIAM HALL, 'EFFERSON BERRIAN. RICHARD H ATWILL, JAMES A. BROWN. THOMAS ABDISON. PETER J. NEVIUS, JAMES W. DOMINICK, WM. STOUTENBOROUGH. DAVID R. DOREMUS, EDWARD DAYTON. PHILIP BRISSEL. James J. Ring, EDMUND GRIFFEN, OLCOTT RHINES, JOHN T. KLOTS, FLORENCE MAHONEY.

Gen. LLOYD, from the Committee appointed for that purpose, then reported the following, which was dopted by acclamation:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens:

1 app-ar before you this evening as the Representative of the Democratic Whig County Convention, honored by their commission to present to you the result of their labors, and to ask for it your kind approval.

The Convention assembled, my fellow-citizens, at your the convention assembled, my fellow-citizens, at your

bidding, under circumstances more trying to the patriotism of our glorious party than ever Whigs knew before: when moral and official treachery has endeavored not only to sow the seeds of discord in our ranks, but also to encourage and co-operate with those of our adversaries; when and co-operate with those of our adversaries; when "darkuess in high places" has east a gloom over the whole couniry, when Whigs of our sister States have submissively
suffered their ensules to clutch power from their hands,
reaving, thank God, for New-York the glorious opportunity

eaving, thank God, for New-10 k the glorious opportunity is stepping in to stay the tide of defeat and dishonor.

Under such circumstances that Convention assembled, on they were well worthy of the spirit, the enthusiasm, he untiring zeal, which has ever pervaded your bosoms. They felt that did they perform their duty, you would per orm yours; that if they presented for your suffrages at the opposedning Election such names as the Whig party can inone furnish, you would respond cordially by casting for hat ticket such a vote as would be worthy of New-York lity in times like these, worthy of the infomitable spirit which for so many long years sustained and still sustains you in your opposition to misrule and corruption, come rom what quarter it may. Such names your Convention

from what quarter it may. Such names your Convention ow present for your a proval; anen well tried in party idelity, well known in public estimation; men to whom his City can well confide its great and important interests. You will find among them not merely every branch of our varied interests, professional mechanical, mercantile, represented, but also well represented. From other sources han myself, perhaps, should these remarks come; but you will pardon me, my fellow-citizens, if I express to you my ogh gratification, not merely at the spirit that pervaded ne Convention over which I had she honor of presiding, out also at the result of their labors, obtained with so much armody and unanimity. True, there was, as there will be, preferences a d diverse views, but these preferences and views never jarred with duty to their party and their country. All were willing, as all Whigs should be, to surence at the altar of their country, private wishes and local machinents. Come forward, then, my fellow-citizens, in the same Whig

pirit; give to this ticket your support; give to the Whightuse your undivided exertions, and success, Victory, will I have the honor of presenting the following Ticket for

ROBERT SMITH.

JOSEPH BLUNT,
ELBRIDGE G. BALDWIN,

ALONZO A. ALVORD,
JAMES B. BRINSMADE,
HARVEY A. WEED. JACOB ACKER, HORACE ST JOHN. FLOVO SMITH. SAMUEL WEBSTER, CYRUS CHENERY,

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
CYRUS CHENERY,
STEPHEN SAMMONS.
For Register. GEORGE EICHELL.
Allow me, sir, to return, in behalf of the County Convenion, to their fellow citizens, their thanks for the confidence hey placed in them, and for the kindness with which they may received this account of their stewardship. have received this account of their stewardship.

Alderman BENSON in behalf of the Senatorial Convention, reported the name of ISRAEL OAKLEY of Richmond as the candidate for Sen ator, saying briefly that he was a Whig of the truest stamp,-a friend of a sound National Currency, a friend of Internal Improvement, a friend of Pro tection to American Labor, and, above all, a friend of HENRY CLAY. The nomination was received with great applause.

A. M. BURRELL, Esq. then presented the following resolutions which were adopted by acclam-

Resolved, That we unanimously approve, and most heart ly respond to the nominations of Members of Assembly, and Register, presented by the County Convention, and that from henceforth to the close of the impending Election, we will exert our united and most strenuous efforts for their

Resolved, That our Assembly Ticket presents the names of individuals well known among us, not less as estimable citizens than as true-hearted and unswerving Whigs. We ecognize in them all men of principle and worthy friends of law and order, of morality and public education; and to their keeping we can safely confide, without pledges, the great and varied interests of this metropolis in the import nt and delicate task of State Legislation.

Resolved, That we greet the nomination of our worthy fellow-citizen, GEORGE EICHELL, for Register of this City and County, as an omen of assured success in the approaching contest. His friends will take care that it is fitingly responded to at the polls.

Resolved, That the recent nominations of Members of Congress by the several District Conventions eminently de erve, and shall most emphatically receive, our support. We recognize in all the candidates for those important sta-tions, the tried and steadfast friends of Whig principles the unvarying supporters of the rights of Congress, as the Constitutional Legislative Power of the Union, and the uncompromising opponents of Executive encroachment and dictation, in every form. With such Representatives as PHENIX, WILLIAMS, SCOLES and FISH, we know hat the credit of the Commercial Metropolis of the nation will be worthily sustained, and her interests as a Whig City faithfully and zealously advocated.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the nomination of ISRAEL OAKLEY, of Richmond, as State Senator, for the First Senatorial District. His uniform successes in past contests afford us a welcome and cheering augury of new and higher triumphs. New-York will emulate her sister counties in swelling the majority of so popular and worthy

Resolved, That the nominations of LUTHER BRADISH or Governor, and of GABRIEL FURMAN for Lieutenant Governor, a lready responded to with enthuslasm from a parts of the State, require from us no new or formal comnendation. We heartily unite with our fellow Whigs in he determination to reward the eminent services of thes tried and faithful public servants by elevating them to new and most merited honors.

Resolved, That we emphatically reprobate the short-sighted policy which has so ruinously arrested the prosecution of the great Public Works of our State, and by withholding the sums necessary for their completion has rendered the xpenditure of millions a useless waste-

Resolved, That while we would condemn the pursuit of au chemes of public improvement, which are either of doubt ful utility in themselves, or are calculated to exhaust the resources and impair the financial credit of the State, we have a right to claim that works of admitted necessity an n which our city has a direct and vital interest should be resumed and completed in a spirit of liberality becoming the age, and worthy of the first city and State in our flourish

Resolved, That the systematic and effective PROTECTION OF AMERICAN LABOR against foreign competion is a principle emphatically. American in its spirit and its influences and is daily and obviously commending itself to the pract cal good sense of our tellow citizens in spite of the delusive promises and speculations of miscalled Free Trade.

Resolved, Tout the beneficial effects of the late TARIFF Acr are becoming apparent in the gradual revival of busi ness, the renewed prosecution of important Manufactures, the increased demand for Labor, and all their attendant valuable results; and that there needs only the RESTORA-TION OF OUR CURRENCY to its former sound and flourishing condition to enable our country speedily to recover from the blasting influences of years of past misgovernment, and to advance once more on the high road to national presperity and glory.

Resolved, That the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Domain of the Union is an act of paipable justice to the old States, and imperatively demanded by the con-

Resolved, That the great principles of National Policy which we have thus asserted are now, as they ever have been, the cardinal and distinctive principles of THE WHIG PARTY; and that in support of those principles, we are ready and resolved now and henceforth to press forward in

the face of all obstacles, and to battle against all enemies, until they shall be fully incorporated into our National Legislation, and become the settled and permanent policy of our beloved country.

Resulted, That we again most ardently respond to the comination of HENRY CLAY as the next president of these United States. That in him we recognize, with feelings of national pride, the stanoch asserter of American rights, the devoted advocate of American interests, and the fearless champion of American honor-tried through a long course of eminent public service, and never found wanting or faithess; and that we look forward with joy and confidence to the day when he shall be called to preside over the councils of our country, become the restorer of her prosperity, and effect new and unfading lustre on her name.

J. N. REYNOLDS, Esq. then, in a few thrilling emarks, introduced to the meeting a native, he said, of the Empire State, now a citizen of one far distant, distinguished all over the Union for his eminent services in the great Whig Cause-dwelling in a State separated only by Ohio from Kentucky, and a warm and intimate friend of Kentucky's proudest sen. (Loud and repeated cheers.) He wished to assure Mr. WHITE that the assembly he now addressed was a portion of that great band which, in 1840, bore aloft so proudly the Whig banner of the Empire State; and he asked him to tell them what the Laborers of the West thought of PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY against the Pauper Labor of Europe and what were their opinions concerning the necessity of a Sound NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Just as he concluded the German Clay Clubs of the City entered the room in procession, with torches and banners preceded by a fine band of music. Upon their banners were various inscriptions in German and English-names of their candidates and declaration of the principles of the great Whig party. Prominent among them was that cardinal doctrine of

"PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABOR AND WORK-ING MEN.

When order was restored, Hon. JOSEPH L. WHITE, of Indiana, rose to address the meeting. He wished before he began, he said, to acknowledge the high worth-as familiar to all the great West as to the city of his residence-of the gentleman who had introduced him to the audience. He wished to repel every insinuation that had been made either here or elsewhere against his steady devotion to the principles of the great Whig party, and his love and admiration for its great leader in

He then passed to one of the most thrilling and convincing expositions of Whig principles to which we have ever listened. Not a stump, in all the West, he said, could be found which would not, if it could be vocalized, testify to the epithets showered from its top upon the Whigs by Loco-Foco orators in 1840-upon the Federal Whigs, (as we were called) of the Bank party, the Distribution party and the High Tariff party These were then said to be the principles of the Whigs-and so, said he, they were and are yet. The course and character of John Tyler were then subjected to one of the most scathing reviews we have ever heard. He traced his course hastily but clearly up to the first Veto of the Bank Bill. The true secret of that measure had never in his opinion been fully divulged. He now wished to state, from his own personal knowledge, on his honor as a gentleman, that Congress had not been in session three days before nearly every Whig member had been approached on the subject of the next Presidency, by those who are now the members of the Guard.

The question for a time was put off; for the Whigs did not wish again to rush into the strife of Guard excepted,) come weal or come wo, in good fortune or in bad, they were for HENRY CLAY. They were then sounded on the subject of reelecting John Tyler; but for this they had but one answer: they were pledged to the One-Term principle. John Tyler then, seeing he had no hope from the Whigs, stationed Tom Allen, like a big dog at his door, and surrounded himself by Loco-Focos three deep! Then his old speeches and votes against the Bank began to be called up; then he vetoed the bill; then began the war upon HENRY CLAY, and then the Madisonian-belonging to the President, soul and body-began to abuse Congress.

Then the second bill was drawn: John Tyler examined it, approved it in every part, and with his own pen wrote the title to it. The Cabinet did all they could to secure its passage. DANIEL WERSTER came to the Members of Congress and urged them to pass the bill in three days. John Bell, said Mr. White, came to me, and for two hours urged me strongly and earnestly to support it. Before it had passed the Senate, John Tyler

said in my hearing, when I called upon him to introduce a constituent, that he " was happy that a bill had passed the House which would restore harmony between him and the Whig party." Again, said he, the night it passed, I called again, and tound Mr. Tappan there. He asked me what we had done. I told him we had passed the Fiscal Corporation Bill. Said Mr. Tyler, with a sneer, to Mr. Tappan, " Did you ever hear such a name for a bill ? "-a name, too, he had written with his own pen! Said Mr. Tappan, " It's only a trap to catch gulls with!" And that bill was vetoed and then came the cry again from the Madisoniau -Why do n't Congress do something?

Mr. WHITE then went on in the most thrilling elequence to expose the treachery of John Tyler on the subject of the Tariff. He attempts to enforce the Executive will against the Representatives of the People had filled him, he said, with alarm .--He had refused to vield to it; and, so help me God, said he, if this country must perish by the hand of any miscreant, I would fold my arms and look on in silence rather than by my vote surrender the legislative power of the nation-the only bulwark of its liberties-into the hands of the Executive and thus consign it at once to ruin forever. He was a Representative of Freemen-and he would never be the creature of such a thing as John Tyler. When his constituents required this of him-when they asked him to make his vote the record of his own diskonor-he would throw his commission in their teeth and withdraw in disgust from the Halls of Congress.

With regard to the Tariff, he said the people of the West-for he knew them well-were in favor of a Tariff for Protection with Revenue as an incident. He went on then at some length to show that the Laboring man of the West could only find a market for his Produce at home, in the Eastern States of the Union.

He then proceeded to state the principles of the Loco-Foco party-Hard Money, Free Trade and Direct Taxation. The effect of these upon the Laboring Man was pointed out with the greatest clearness, and enforced by an eloquence which thrilled and awakened the energies of every heart. The 'hard money, hardly got'-the free trade, which buys everything and sells nothing-must result in Direct Taxation. How this would operate upon the Laboring Class every one could see. Every man who had a dollar-no matter what he

wore,-every Carman in this City, every Farmer at the West, every man who earned a dollar by the weat of his brow, must pay part of that money to support the Government. New Luxuries were taxed, and ' those who danced paid the fiddler.'

In conclusion, Mr. White spoke of the reverses he Whigs had lately met with. They were the everses, he said, of a day. The Whigs of Ohio had wrongfully made up an issue on the question of enewing the charters of State Banks, and upon his they had been defeated. The friends, too, of other candidates for the Presidency had staid at nome, and thus the Whigs had been defeated. He closed by one of the most beautiful and elequent sulogies of the life and public services of HENRY CLAY we have ever heard from the lips of any nan. He was listened to throughout with the nost earnest attention and was frequently interupted by the deafening applause of those who neard him.

After he had concluded Mr. BRISSELL, a Gernan from the Sixth District, made a few remarks, declaring that the adopted German citizens were n favor of Protection, and that they would support those men whom they knew to be its advotates. Mr. Fish, he said, they knew to be their riend, for he had always avowed his opinions beore them with frankness and sincerity.

Outside the Hall was organised a meeting of many thousands who were unable to obtain access within. ELLIS POTTER Esq. was chosen Chairman, and the crowd was addressed ably and with effect by Messrs. Morris Franklin, G. W. BLUNT, H. A. WEED and T. E. TOMLINSON. It was one of the most animated and enthusiastic neetings we have ever attended in the City.

lesirous of discussing the doctrines of Free Trade, an be accommodated. Mr. REYNOLDS, in anther column, distinctly makes him the offer, and Mr. WHITE, of Indiana, in his speech last night at National Hall, gave an amusing account of the ill success he had met in trying to persuade Mr. McKeon to discuss it with him. He had offered to debate it at National Hall, at Tammany, in the Park-any where and at any time Mr. Mc-Keon might choose; but all to no purpose. He said he believed the only man McKeon wished to discuss it with was Mr. Fish, and that he never would have proposed it to him if he had not known hat his modesty and repugnance to public speakng would have prevented his accepting. We trust Mr. McKeon won't hang back any longer. He can have his choice-to meet Mr. REY-NOLDS or Mr. WHITE. Choose the time and place as soon as possible, for we are anxious to

WILLIAM BUELL, one of the Loco-Foco candidates for Assembly in Monroe County, was a Brttish Volunteer in Canada during the Last War, and was wounded while invading our soil at Ogdensburgh. We do not state this as an insuperable objection to the man, but to show the absurdty of those who are who are now supporting Britsh Interests and British Manufactures in this country, and who propose British Soldiers for our Legislators, and yet impudently talk of " British Whigs" and make it a ground of insuperable objection to American citizens that they were Fede-

GOVERNMENT LOAN .- The Philadelphia Chronicle contains an article of which the purpose is to state, that the National Loan was never refused in party politics. But it was forced upon them, and | Europe, because it was never offered. It says that hey then at last answered that, to a man, (the the conduct of European moneyed agents in this country was such as to induce the suspicior that a combination existed in Europe for the purpose of defeating the loan, in the hope to enforce, thereby, an assumption of the State Debts by the General Government. To ascertain if this were so, Mr. Robinson was sent abroad with instructions not to offer the loan unless the supicion was unfounded. He became convinced that it had good foundation -and the loan, therefore, was not offered. This statement is said to be made on the authority of

> LYCEUM LECTURES .- We have only room to say this morning that the winter course of Lectures before the Lyceum was opened last evening at the Tabernacle, by an excellent descourse on History, by D. Cox. It was discursive though scarcely lesultory, abounding in fine figures and elegant passages and calculated materially to aid all stu-

We understand that a member of the Royal Family, Washington, is now in this City, and has commenced an investigation into the affairs, &c. of he Alcibiades Club.

MF Messrs. Miller and Moore, proprietors of he Mammeth Cave, advertise that until they can complete additional accommodations, they cannot receive any more boarders within the cave.

The authorities of Savannah, Georgia, have ecommended that the 10th instant be observed as day of thanksgiving for the good health that has pervaded the city during the present season. Four vessels, which arrived at Cleveland, O.

on the same day lately, brought an aggregate of about 450 German immigrants. They were none of them old, but all young, hardy and temperate.

The brewery occupied by Randall & Co. t Baltimore was burned on the 31st ult. Loss about \$1000. Several adjacent buildings of little ralue were consumed. The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have pre-

sented the newspaper publication of the disgusting testimony in the late McEwen case (which some of our city prints copied) as a nuisance. The Wasp,' published at Nauvoo, has

changed its name to the 'Dove of the West.' Decidedly an improvement. IF A 'DAILY HERALD,' price one cent, has

just been started in Troy. Wisconsin.—The Whigs have elected five members of the Council, and fifteen members of the House; and the Loco-Focos seven members of the Council and ten of the House-giving the

Whigs a majority of three on joint ballot in the Legislature. The voters of the Territory have decided against calling a convention to frame a constitution, preparatory to requesting admission into the Union.

MR. CALHOUN .- We have seen of late in various papers, intimating that our Senator would retire probably from his post before the commencement of the coming session. We have reason to believe that there is no foundation for these reports. [Charleston Mercury. SLAVES .- The Georgetown Advocate says that

during the last menth at least a hundred slaves have run away from their owners in that section of the country. DUBOIS, 285 Brodway, has just published "Many ong years was I parted from thee." The same published

has also published, "When the Moon on the Lake is beam

ing." At the same Music store may be found all the mos

popular pieces of the day both new and old.

The undersigned proposes to meet, in free and public discussion, any advocate of Free Trade and Direct Taxation, or of any other Loco-Foco measure, within the Third Congressional Discrict. He will not object to meet any advocate of these measures, come from whenee he may-from within or from without the Third District, so that he have the sanction of his friends as an expounder of their faith nor has the undersigned any objections to meet the Hen John McKeon, in the Sixth District, at any time and place the Honorable member may designate—on the contrary be is desirous to meet the Honorable gentleman and advocate of free trade, hard money and direct taxation, especially in the Eleventh Ward, and to discuss in a calm and courteou manner, before the ship-builders, ship carpenters and other mechanics of that Ward, the great and vital question of Pro ection to American Labor, as opposed to the ruinous poli y of one-sided Free Trade and unprotected labor. J. N. REYNOLDS. Nov. 3, 1842.

IF Mr. JAMES BANNATYNE, who has visited early every part of the Country as a successful lecturer on scientific subjects, died on the 29th ult, at Portland Me. He was born in Scotland and educated for the Church at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. LAWYERS' DIARY .- This Day, November 3. COMMON PLEAS.—Part I—Nos. 58, 43, 12, 46, 21, 17, 18, 34, 51, 91, 109, 123, 47, 79, 77, 143. Part 2—Nos. 96, 52, 78, 88, 106, 108, 110, 114, 118, 122.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 108, 75, 46, 161, 100, 96, 107, 77, 185, 120, 127, 73, 76, 126, 106, 3, 4, 112, 176, 177, 178.

WEDNESDAY, November 2. BOARD OF ALDERMEN .- The Board met at 54 clock. Present the President and all the members. The Board of Assistants came into the Aldermen's Chamber, and he two Boards went into Joint Meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion of Alderman Balis, the name of Henry C. Howard was struck out as Inspector of Election of the 1st Dis trict, 9th Ward, and that of Henry Howard Cargill inserted. FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The monthly report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of resignations and appointments, was received, and the resignations accepted and the appointments confirmed. The expulsions were referred o the Fire and Water Committee. CHALLENGE.-Mr. JOHN McKEON, who seems

RESIGNATIONS .- Of A. T. Jarvis, as Inspector of Election the 1st District, 7th Ward; Samuel H. Benedict, of the 2d District, 9th Ward; Samuel Webster, 2d District, 11th Ward; Cornelius Oakley, 2d District, 1st Ward; Augustus Schell, 3d District, 15th Ward; T. Lloyd, 1st District, 17th Ward; W. F. Pratt, 7th District, 8th Ward; S. Putnam, 2d District, 5th Ward ; John H. Williams, 4th District, 7th Ward; Geo. W. McPherson, 4th District, 3th Ward; H. R. Dunnam, 2d District, 5th Ward; S. D. Walters, 4th District, 13th Ward ; W. W. Daniels, 2d District, 4th Ward ; John B. Spotord, 8th District, 8th Ward; Thomas Dyer, 5th District, 8th Ward-were severally accepted.

APPOINTMENTS .- Nine Inspectors to fill the above vacan nies, viz: - Davis, 2d District, 15th Ward; John Pickford, 2d District, 11th Ward; Edmund Driggs, 3d District 15th Ward; John Brouwer, 2d District, 1st Ward; Zebedee Ring, 4th District, 7th Ward; Hiram Hurd, 3d District, 4th Ward; Maturin Redway, 2d District, 9th Ward; Daniel Lee, 2d District, 5th Ward; Harrison Canniff, 1st District, -Ward; Robert P. Getty, 8th District, 8th Ward; John G Leonard, 7th District, 8th Ward ; James Webb, 5th District 8th Ward; Albert W. Smith, 4th District, 8th Ward; Joseph Powell, 4th District, 13th Ward; Charles Oakford, 1st Dis trict, 17th Ward.

RESIGNATIONS NOT FILLED .- M. Benedict, 2d District 4th Ward, and James Treckner, 2d District, 14th Wardooth accepted.

Invitation for the Common Council to attend an exhibit ion of a hydraulic engine, made by Franklin Ransom, or Thursday the 3d inst. Accepted. The Common Council then adjourned.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Kent.

Garret H. Stryker vs. Thomas Kelly .- An action for rent f four acres of land, with dwelling, &c. in the neighborhood 9th Avenue and 50th street .- The defendant bired of plaintiff, but contends that he was subsequently notified by Mr. George Lovett that he (Lovett) had bought the pro perty of the Corporation on a sale for assessment, and that the rent must be paid to him. Gen. Stryker contends that the Corporation had no right to take his land, which had been in possession of his family since the year 1663. The Corporation, in assessing him, valued the property as being worth \$9,600 per acre, yet they had sold the whole four acres and building to Mr. Levett for 1,000 at a little over \$4,000. He says that with this and other assessments the Corporation has made him a beggar, tearing from him every oot of his possessions. He denies the validity of the law The Court, after argument, decided that the assessment was valid and regular, and a verdict was given for de

COUNTY COURT .- Judge Ulshæffer in the Chair. TRIAL OF THE POLICE JUSTICES Purker was called up. Mr. Patterson read an affidavit showing that James H. Ruckles, formerly Deputy Keeper of Blackwell's Island, had been summoned, but emitted sttend. On his motion an attachment was ordered. __! Mr. Patterson then opened the case, stating what he ex-

pected to prove, the principal points of which are already nown. The charges are that the respondent, Miln Parker, conspired with George W. Matsell and Ephraim Stevens, wo Special Instices, and 'other persons,' to discharge con victed vagrants, and to procure them to vote at the elec tion, they not being legally entitled to do so. The facts, he said, were principally these: That in the three weeks between the 20th of March and 7th of April, 71 persons were discharged whose terms of sentence had not expired, being one third the number of all that had been discharged in the previous four years; that they were not landed, as usual opposite the Island, but brought down to the lower part o the city, at night, in boats, with the exception of a few that the boats would not contain, who were transported to the city in an omnibus hired for that purpose; planted in the 4th, 7th and 8th Wards, and made to vote at the electionome of them voting three and four times, and probably more. There was a selection of men made at the Island by a person who went round and took their names, and it was understood by the prisoners for some time previous that down, 12 were taken from the hospital, and one of them (a man named Lacey) was so sick that he fell down, and died next day; that one of the Magistrates was frequently on the Island immediately preceding the night on which the mer were brought down. The discharges, though appearing not to be made at one time, were so, in fact, at one and the same time, the writs of discharge being ante-dated; and in one case (that of a man named James Deery) the discharge was dated previous to his being even convicted or sent to the Island. Many of the men had been discharged after being on the Island a very short time, although they had been ent for six months. A list of discharges had been sent, on a particular occasion, to Mr. Parker, and he said to the myssenger, "This is not for political purposes." Mr. Patterson cailed upon the members to weigh the evidence fairly and impartially. After other remark, Mr. Patterson proceeded to call his witnesses.

Henry Vandevoort, Clerk of the Sessions, was placed or the stand.-He had searched for discharges, and found 66. One of them was a man sent up by Justice Merritt, in De cember, for six months, and discharged by Ald. Simpson i

Mr. Lord, one of the counsel for accused, objected to the acts of Aid. Simpson being offered on the trial. The obection gave rise to much debate, in which Messrs. O'Con or and Brady bore a conspicuous part; and the opinions of Judges Ulshoeffer and Inglis, and of the Recorder and Mayor, were given. The Ayes and Nays were finally ordered, and the evidence admitted by a vote of 12 to 10. The Recorder, Judge Inglis, and all the Whig members of the Board of Aldermen, (forming part of the Court,) were in favor, and Judges Ulshoeffer and Ingraham, the Mayor, and the Democratic Aldermen, against.

The evidence was then proceeded in, and the discharges with the time of commitment, read. The Court then adjourned to this (Thursday) afternoon

POLICE OFFICE. - THEFTS .- Phæbe Drake was arrested and committed for stealing \$4 in bills from the meney drawer of Thomas S. Cline, No. 18 Roosevelt-street on the 1st inst. John Anderson was arrested and committed for stealing

4 yards of flannel worth \$4 32 from the store of Messrs. E A. Lockwood, No. 77 Cedar-street. CORONER'S OFFICE .- DEATH BY ACCIDENT.

Inquest to-day at the house of Henry R. Dunham, No. 197 Franklin-street, on the body of Henry R. Dunham, jr., aged 6 years and 7 months. The deceased on Monday evening was playing 'tag' with another boy, and while running their heads came in contact with such force that the de-ceased was thrown to the pavement, and his head so se-riously injured that he died between 9 and 10 o'clock the same night. Verdict accordingly.

THE CENTURY PLANT which attracted so much at tention at Albany is still in bloom, and is now exhibited at THOREURN'S in John-street. The proceeds are applied to charitable objects. Upward of \$300 have already been aken in since it has been at Mr. Thorburn's.

TA selection of the most approved patterns of Razors, fitted in cases of every imaginable style, sold on the following terms. Should the gentlemen; wish, after trial of one ing terms: Should the gentlemen; wish, after trial of one week, the money will be given back on returning the Razors, or be exchanged for others, at G. SAUNDERS'S, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Metallic Tablet, 163 Broad-The New-York Museum is without exception the most popular place of Amasement in the city. There is so much amusement and the price of admission as mode-

ANOTHER AFFAIR OF HONOR!-The New-Oreans Morning Heruld of the 23d ult. says: "A duel came off on Friday just below Greena, between Mr. Decoux, of the firm of Decoux & Noel, and Mr. Battaille. The weapons were pistols, and the result of the first fire was the almost instantaneous death of Mr. Decoux, his antagonist's ball having entered the right breast and passed through the region of the heart." The cause of the duel was not exactly known-rumor says one of the party traduced the character of a lady, the other slapped his face for which he now lies in his grave.

"The bodies of four of the crew of the bark Plato of New Bedford, have been recovered and interred at Montang. They were discharging the bark at last accounts, and shipping her oil and bone to New York."

We find in the Nantucket Inquirer the above startling intelligence. We have often heard of "the ruling passion strong in death." but this is the first well authenticated modern instance of the

ruling passion strong after death. [New Bedford Mercury.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA .- This preparation is a combina-SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—In a preparation is a combina-tion berestore unknown in the history of medicine, differing entirely in its character and operations from the various pre-parations of Sarsaparilla which have been at different times offered to the public. It acts specifically upon the whole system, thereby bringing it under its direct and immediate system, thereby bringing it under its direct and immediate influence. Although possessed of powerful and controlling effects, yet it is entirely harmless, so that it cannot is jare the most delicate constitution. It has been thoroughly tested in numerous instances, both in health and in disease. When in perfect health no effect is produced by its use except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated in the frame, and hurrying fast its victim along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and seen; it enkindles new life and vigor and brings health and strength back to the suffering and diseased. Read the case of Thomas Turner and others, contained in an article addressed to the World, and all doubts of its efficacy must vanish as chaff before the wind.

before the wind.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, Granite Buildings, New York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 79 and 100 Fultonest.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway.— Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

efore the wind.

The season is now approaching when great care hould be taken by all persons, as all are more or less exshould be taken by all persons, as all are more or less exposed to Golds, and Goughs, that they do not allow them to remain to become scated, as Consumption will most likely be the result. Take care of your Golds! Attend to them in time! Dr. Covert's Balm of Life is a certain remedy for Goughs, Coids, Coosumption, Bronechits, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Dyspepsia, &c. It will cure nine times out of ten on an average. Dr. Covert's Office for wholesaling and retailing Covert's Balm of Life, Fleming's Medicated Worm, Diarracoa, Dinner and Cathartic Candies, Humphrey's Pile Oiotonent, Phelps's Fills, Sir Astley Cooper's Corn Salve, is 135 Nassau-street, under Clinton Hall, N. Y.

TO ALL THE WORLD WHO USE LEATHER IN ANY FORM-Oil of Tannin, or Leather Restorer—A New Chemical Discovery.—Most people know that skins and hides are converted into leather by the use of Tannin extracted from certain barks, &c. When the force and strength of the Tancertain barks, &c. When the force and arrength of the Tan-nin is worm out leather becomes dead, hard, brittle, cracked, covered with a crust, &c. to restore their soltness and strength and remove all crust or blister and restore the Tan-nin; this substance the leather never can receive the second time, but the whole virtues of it are in this article the Olfo Tanana which results the stiffer and beginning. time, but the whole virtues of it are in this article the Oldo Tannan, which penetrates the stiffest and hardest leather. Leather cannot decay or crack, mould or blister during the common age of man, so far as we can judge by experience, if this Oil is properly used. Ladies' stoes of the finest kind are beautified and rendered water proof by it, and so are the shoes or boots of all others who use it. None genuine unless with the fac simile signature of Comstock, as follows: COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, 71 Maiden lane, N. Y.

A LOYELY, DELICIOUS WOMAN.—

Her breast, oh! 'tis glory!—her cheek red and fair!

With her beautiful tresses of raven black hair!

The beautiful Mr. and Mrs. B—ii of Staten Island prove The beautiful Mr. and Mrs. B—II of Staten Island prove that both sexes may become thus, however ugly at present. She used one cake of the Italian Chemical Soap, and now has a beautiful complexion. This cures all eruptions and diseases of the skin, and changes dark, sunburnt or yellow skin to a fine healthy clearness. The geutleman had his bead filled with dandruff, his hair turning grey and falling out. He used Jones's Oil of Coral Circassia, and now he has the finest head of hair we ever saw. They are sold very reasonably by Jones, sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham-street.

[Evening Mail.]

| Evening Mail. | Agents-87 Dock-street, Philadelphia; 8 State-street, Bos, | ton; Zieber, Washington, D. C.; Mitchell & Co., Chenango, | N. Y.; 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn; Dexter, Albany. Dr. Felix Gourand is still transacting business at his old stand, 67 Walker-street, one door from Broadway, not-withstanding the destruction of his stock by fire. A small stock of Poudre Subtile, for eradicating superfluous hair, on hand, together with the other celebrated cosmetics of the Dector's

G. Saunders, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Metalic Tablet Razor Strop, 163 Broadway. 025 Im*

Pauline, a Tale of Normandy, by ALEX-INDRE DUMAS (one of the most popular French of the day.) translated by a lady of Virginia, has just been ssued in an Extra Number of the New-World (octavo) at 12} sents a copy! It is a most capital work and will have in immense sale. OFFICE, 30 ANN-STREET, where

THE WESTERN CAPTIVE-an original novel by Mrs. Sebs Smith-a Tale of the las

THE CONSPIRATOR, a Tale of the Times of Auron Burrprice 124 cents; LIEBIG'S ANIMAL and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRIES-25

LETTERS FROM THE BALTIC, a beautiful work-12 cents; BULWER'S Novels-25 cents each; and many others too numerous to mention. Géntiemen are requested to call and examine the list. To Remember 30 Ann-street, near Nassau. Look out for

the New-World of next Saturday.

II M. Gaylord, Agent of the Home LEAGUE CASH TAILBRING ESTABLISHMENT, has REMOVED from No. 11 to No. 9 John-street, and has on hand a handsome assortment of Fashionable Winter Goods, purchased at the lowest eash prices-consisting of French and English Beavers, French and English Cloths, French Elastic and AMERICAN PREMIUM Cassimers, Cashmeree, Fig. Velvet and Satin Vestings-all of which will be made up to order in fashonable style at short notice. Particular attention paid to Cutting, Making and Trimming Garments, and all work

warranted to fit. Terms, Cash on delivery. November 3, 1842. Il Extensive Sale of Books in Quantities.

-THURSDAY, November 10, will be sold by GURLEY & HILL, a very large and valuable collection of Books, consisting of French Standard Stock and many late publications, in quantities to the trade. Catalogues are ready.

spectfulty inform his friends and the public, that he will open a Singing School for Ladies and Gentlemen in the Lecture Room of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 16 Franklin-street, on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 3. To commence at half-past 7 o'clock, precisely.

n3 5t* CHAS. W. LORD.

Music will give a Concert of Sacred Music on Friday evening, 4th inst., in the Church in Carmine-street near Varick-street, (Rev. Mr. Holt's.) commencing at 71 o'clock. Tickbe obtained gratuitous at the door on the evening of performance. The Fourth Annual Ball of the Tradesman

N. H. CHEESMAN, Secretary.

D' Spalding's Extra Geneace Flour.-Spalding's Extra Superfine Genesee Flour, equal to any Flour in the city of New-York, for bakers' and family use, can always be had at No. 56 Broad-street.

In Health, Quiet and Comfort.—The Grinan House, 63 Barday-st. New-York, profiers advantages to Strangers stopping a new days or weeks in the city, such as are rarely offered. It is eligibly located, on a clean and airy street, very near the business part of the city, and is the immediate vicinity of the principal steamhoat landings. Its apartments are convenient and neat, while its tables supplied with the best Vegetables and Fruits that can be procured, excluding entirely Animal. Food and Stimulants supplied with the best vegetables and Frinis that can is procurred, excluding entirely Animal Food and Stinularis of all kinds. Charges moderate—(\$1 to \$1 25 per day for transient)—and every effort made to render Bearders centertable. Shower Baths free. Remember 63 Barclay-st.

Park for the examination of the finance committee. plst

17 \$25 Reward for the apprehension and conviction of the villain or villains who cut and mutilated the back panel of the Washington Hose Carriage, No. 12, or the morning of the 30th inst at the fire in Broadway and Twe-ty-first street. By order of the Company nl 3:* By order of the Company.
STEPHEN KANE, Foremen.

I Notice. - Doctor KELLY, having returned, can be consulted gratis by all who may feel so d sposed, at his of fice, No. 426 Broadway, until the 11th inst.

Canes of Tortoise-shell Wood -The subscriber has on hand an assortment of supers Canes, consus with gold, and resembling Tortoise Shell. It is believed this in the super section of the section this is the only lot of the wood ever brought to this market.

J. S. CAULKINS,

2 Astor House, near Vesey-steet.

To Tailors and Hair Dressers. proved Campbene Spirit Lamps, made expressly to send by. Also, Campbene of superior quality, by of 1m* G. MICHELL, 8 Catharine st.

Organ, and Singing, No. 22 First Avenue. Old in O Gourand's Eau de Beaute, for thorough xierminating tan, pinnels, freckles, sallowness, and all care exterminating tan, piniples, freckles, sallowness, and all re-taneous eruptions. This heantiful cosmetic is too self known to need another word. The genuine is to be base the original office, 67 Walker-street, one door from Brasi-tile original office, 67 Walker-street, one door from Brasi-

way. \$1 per bottle.

67 Particular Notice.—Those persons hard furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find a ready sale for any portial or all of their goods, by sending their address, or can't upon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased.

je20 tf F. COLTON & CO., 197 Chattams way. \$1 per bottle.

so much amusement and the price of admission as mode-rate as the most economically disposed person could desire. Master Frank Diamond, the unrivaled Ethiopian Dancer, appears; Mr. Alden, the Banjo Player; Miss Rosalie, the charming Songstress; Mr. Nellis, Mr. Collins and Delarue, all for one shilling.